

CARR-1202

1898

Martin Gross "C" Cottage

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

"C" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is the fourth building of the original four hospital buildings constructed on the hospital site. The cottage consists of a central pavilion flanked by perpendicular wings. The eastern face of the central block displays a rounded pavilion. The building is constructed of garden wall bond brick and rises two and a half stories.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CARR-1202

Magi No. 0712024639

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's Group "C" Building

and/or common Martin Gross "C" Cottage

## 2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street &amp; number

☐ not for publication

city, town Sykesville

☐ vicinity of

congressional district 6

state Maryland

county Carroll

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street &amp; number 201 West Preston Street

telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore

state and zip code Maryland 21201

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex, Rm G-8

liber

street &amp; number 55 North Court Street

folio

city, town Westminster

state Maryland 21157

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

## 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1202

### Condition

☐ excellent  
☒ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

"C" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is a two and a half story building constructed of garden wall bond brick. The dominant facade faces west toward the courtyard formed by "C" Cottage and the other three original hospital buildings on the Springfield site. "C" Cottage does resemble the other two residential cottages by displaying a layout of a central pavilion flanked by perpendicular wings; however, "C" Cottage also possesses some individuality by exhibiting a rounded pavilion on its east faces. A slate-clad, hipped roof with large overhangs covers the entire building.

The central pavilion measures five bays wide and six bays deep. The wings attach to the eastern three bays of the central pavilion and extend four bays long. On the eastern face, the central pavilion becomes a rounded pavilion of six bays. A brick foundation supports the pavilion. Doric columns grouped in pairs rest on stone bases. The columns connect to a large but plain wooden cornice and a pyramidal roof. The second floor of the rounded pavilion exhibits simple windows with a 9/9 double-hung sash. The second pyramidal roof caps the pavilion and with a heavy, bracketed overhang. A hipped dormer breaks the roof line.

The other portions of the building, the north, south, and west faces display the same features as seen on "A" and "B" Cottages. The west facade is characterized by a terra cotta arcade, brownstone string courses, and large bracketed eaves. The two story bay projection appears on the southern wall of the central pavilion. Hipped dormers protrude from the slate covered roof. The windows on the wings also exhibit the terra cotta arches with decorative brickwork under the round arches.

For more information on the fenestration and repeated elements, please refer to the architectural description of "A" Cottage.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1202

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1898 Builder/Architect Wyatt & Nolting, John Waters, Contractor

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

"C" Cottage is the final building of the original four buildings identified as the Men's Group. Completed in 1898, "C" Cottage followed the designs of the architectural firm of Wyatt and Nolting. The construction of "C" Cottage completed the quadrangle of brick buildings which represented the implementation of the colony plan of hospital design. Believing a better classification of patients would result from the plan, the colony or cottage plan favored smaller, individual buildings for the design of a mental institution. While the Kirkbride linear plan of one massive building was still widely accepted, the colony plan emerged as a viable alternative for institutional design in the 1880's. Because Spring Grove State Hospital was designed following the Kirkbride linear plan, state medical personnel believed that the colony plan might prove to be more suitable to the State's needs. The authorizing legislation from the General Assembly of Maryland echoed this belief in the colony plan and stated specifically that the new hospital must follow that particular hospital design.

The colony plan was also believed to be less expensive to construct which allowed for more architectural embellishments. Regardless if this statement was true in Springfield's case, "C" Cottage does display a fine sense of design and healthy use of architectural embellishment. The original quadrangle of buildings, to which "C" Cottage contributes, has been retained including the covered walkways which connect the four original buildings. In addition to the design, the construction method of the building adds to its significance. Mill construction was utilized to reduce the fire hazard. All of these factors contribute to the considerable architectural and historic significance of "C" Cottage.

Survey No. CARR-1202

**Quadrangle scale** \_\_\_\_\_

state Maryland 21201



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Martin Gross "C" Cottage  
Springfield Hospital Center  
Sykesville, Maryland  
Don Jewell, 6/86  
Negatives at MHT  
East





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Martin Gross "C" Cottage  
Springfield Hospital Center  
Sykesville, Maryland  
Don Jewell, 6/86  
Negatives at MHT  
West and South



ARCH DETAIL

CARR-1202

Martin Gross "C" Cottage

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

Rounded Arch Detail